G. R S App F IX 4]

1943

File No 112-42

Previous References

Serial Nos 46-51

Later References

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 1—

Part B for April 43

SUBJECT

Bye-laws for Regulating Construction of Servants in the Sahakarpur Town

From the D.C. Hassan Dist
L 10327 of 19.4.43
Sanctioning the Bye-laws framed by the Sahakarpur Town

Letter no ML C 2018/42-43 dated 26-7-42 from the D-C Hassan has requesting Sanction to the bye-laws framed by the Sakaleshpur Town Municipal Council for regulating Sanitation and conservancy at the place

1) These bye-laws have been framed under Section 48(1)(o) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1933

2) The required formalities have been observed and it is reported that no objections were received in response to the notification published for the purpose

3) The bye-laws have been compared with the original force in the Channarayapatna-halli Sagara Tarikere Tiptur and Hassan Town Municipalities and necessary verbal corrections have been incorporated in the draft bye-laws

U.O. No 19 4/42-43 4/1/43

4) Submitted with a draft G.O. Sanctioning the proposed amendments to Compliments

2000 / 1392 cm / 16/3/43

CS 2/43 2/1 for the direction of Public Works Department. Government may if the draft bye-laws in question are suitable may be approved so

Secretary to Govt
27/1/43 Law Dept

392 - 1/16 3-43
bille 191

Retransmitted with compliments.

The proposed bye-laws are in order and may be passed with the following additional clause after clause

Clause I - " o person shall feed milch cattle and cattle intended for slaughter on stable litter or other refuse

O. C. [illegible]
Director of Public Health,
Bangalore, dated 13-3-1943

Acc 16-3-43
16/3/43

7) The Suggestions of the D P H are for perusal The additional clause suggested by him has been incorporated in the draft bye-laws.

For orders of the bye-laws framed by the Shivamogga Town Municipal Council may be Sanctioned
16 3 43 8) The bye laws in question purport to have been framed under Sec 44 (1) (o) of the Town Municipalities Act 1933 which deals with bylaws relating to the regulating Sanitation, reserving But the draft bylaws - now framed appear to go beyond the scope of that section especially the bylaws nos 10, 11 & 12
The Law Secretary may peruse and submit if these bylaws majors retained as they are or deleted & further the other bylaws are inter

Law Secy 17/3/43

Acc
17-3-43
17/3/43

11 2 43
17 3

Conservancy in the Sakaleshpur Town Municipality

Continuation Sheet | ML File No / Current No | of 42 | 3920 Page | 6532 / 64

This may kindly be marked to the Asst Secy Law

OFFICE OF THE DIST FOREST OFFICER & P H
Dated 7-4-43
No 8402

aw 232/42
22nd Aborehl 43

11438
13 43

Kur 24/3

Law Secy
17 3 43
GS 17/3

Law Secy for information

Asst Secy Law
17/Mrs
3
8/3

The bye laws are in order
MMV 24/3

Law Secy

Asst Secy
L S of works Complete

Cers
26-3-43
MMV 26/3
for V.P. Mrs

Kur 26/3

The Dept for may be appd
Law Secy
6/4/43

11038
6/4/43

May see & return
Cers
6-4-43
Law
V.C.
16 6 43
Cers
15-4-43
Issue
for 15 Mrs

1, Govt No 2-5 43

To

The D C Hassan Secs
Govt No 10327 dated 19-4-43
Sanctions the bye-laws framed by
the Sakaleshpur Town Municipal Council

24/4

WD 1140—GPB—50 000—3-11-42

Ml 112-42-463920/L

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District,

No Ml C 2068/42-43 Dated, Hassan, the 26th December, 1942

Encl One file

From

N S Hiranneyya, Esqr , M A ,
Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District,
H a s s a n

To

C Narayanaswami Naidu, Esqr , B A , B I ,
Secretary to Government,
Law Department,
B a n g a l o r e

S i r,

Subject Re Draft-bye laws framed by the Saklespur Town Municipal Council in respect of sanitation and conservancy

I have the honour to forward herewith the entire file of records together with the copies of the draft bye-laws framed under section 48(1) of the Town Municipal Act 1933 in respect of Sanitation and Conservancy by the Saklespur Town Municipal Council to be enforced within its limits and to state that the draft bye-laws were notified and objections if any were called for from the public The President Town Municipal Council Saklespur states that no objections were received within one month from the date of publication and the Council have resolved at their meeting held on 28-11-42 to the effect that the draft bye-laws may be submitted to Government for sanction

In the above circumstances, I request that sanction of Government may kindly be obtained for the draft bye-laws under "Sanitation" and "Conservancy" framed by the 'Municipal Council

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District

Deputy Commissioner absent from Headquarters

TGS/-

G P S App I VI—(2)

SUBJECT

Diary No of letter replied to

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193

Date of issue 19/4 193

Signed by

May this be—

(i) printed ?

(ii) treated as a standing order ?

(iii) published in the Gazette English Part ?

(iv) translated ?

(v) placed at the disposal of the press ?

(vi) published in the Gazette Kannada Part ?

19/4/43

To The D C Hassan & ors

Section W

File No 112

Serial No 5-1

Proceedings of the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Read— Letter no MLC 206 42-43 dated 26-12-42 from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan Dist, requesting Sanction to the bye-laws framed under Section 48(1)(6) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1933 by the Sakleshpur Town Municipal Council for regulating Sanitation and Conservancy at the place

Order thereon No order no L 0827

The bye laws are sanctioned and appended to this order

By order

for Secy to Govt
Law Dept

List of Enclosure

Copied by

Examined by

WD 0-64—CPB—22 500 —9 1 39

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS

THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

Read -

Letter No M L C 2068/42-43 dated 26-12-1942, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, requesting sanction to the by -laws framed under Section 48 (1) (o) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act,1933, by the Saklespur Town Municipal Council for regulating sanitation and conservancy, at the place

ORDER NO. L 10327/ML 112-42-S1

Dated, Bangalore, the 19 April 1943

The bye-laws are sanctioned and appended to this order

For Secretary to Government,
Law Department

The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District

Copied by

Examined by

WD 0564—GPB—22,500 —9-1-39

SAGAR TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Bye-laws regarding sanitation and Conservancy framed under Section 48(1)a of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 as sanctioned by the Government vide No.8023.Vl.8-2-04 dated [illegible].

1. No rubbish mentioned in section 137 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation shall be deposited except in municipal dust bins or in places used as receptacles of such rubbish.

2. Tiles, branches of trees, thatch, night soil shall not be deposited in municipal dust bins.

3. Sullage, urine, etc., shall not be discharged into kutcha side gutters without the special permission of the President or Vice-President, children should not be allowed to commit nuisance in public roads, lanes or side drains. The parents will be made responsible for this action and will be dealt with therefor.

4. No person shall dry any cow-dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls.

5. No person shall remove earth within the Municipal limits for house building or any other purpose make pits except for wells. The owner of every house or vacant land shall keep the premises or vacant land in a tidy condition and shall not allow the growth of rank vegetation or stores manure or use the premises for any other purpose which could be considered a nuisance. No person shall stock manure within the Municipal limits for more than a week at the most if it is not possible to remove the same day by day.

6. No person shall ease himself on or near any public road.

7. No person who is afflicted with any loathsome or infectious disease shall vend or expose for sale any articles of food either in the markets or bazaars of the Town.

8. Every person owning or possessing houses or lands within the Municipal limits shall keep all drains or water channel in or about the premises of such property free from obstruction, remove all evident causes of malaria and everywhere discontinue as a hedge the use of prickly-pearxx or aloe and destroy the latter where at present existing.

9. Any one infringing any of the above bye-laws shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs.20.

Sd./ M. Venkatesha Iyengar,
Extraordinary Assistant,
for General Secretary to Government.

"C O P Y".

M Ramappa Rattehalli

For President,
Town Municipal Council,
SAGAR.

VI

Section 48 (o)

Sanitation and Conservancy

1 No rubbish mentioned in section 127 of the Municipal Regulation shall be deposited except in cipal bins

2 Tiles, garden sweepin , branches o trees and thatch and night soil s all not be deposited in Municipal bins

3 Sullage, urine etc , shall not be discharged into road side gutters without the special s nction of the President of Vice-President

4 Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding £ 20

5 No person shall dry any brattice or cow dung cak on the external walls of houses or yards or compound wall and any one infringing this bye-law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate ~~be fined~~ be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20

"True Copy"

for president

Tarakan Municipality

27/1/42

BYE-LAWS OF THE CHICKANAYAKANAHALLI TOWN MUNICIPALITY

The following Bye laws are framed under section 40 (I) (W) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1903 and are sanctioned by Government in their order No I 448)/MI 5-27-30 dated 4th February 1928

SANITATION AND CONSERVANCY

(1) No dust dung dirt ashes garden kitchen or stable refuse or filth of any kind or any animal matter or any broken glass or earthenware or other rubbish or any other thing that is or that may be a nuisance shall be deposited in any street or drain except in municipal dust bins where provided and in private lands for short periods

(2) Tiles garden sweepings branches of tree thatch grass shall not be deposited in public streets or drains

(3) Sullage and urine etc shall not be discharged into the roadside gutters streets or open places

(4) Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above bye laws shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 20

(5) No person shall dry bratties or cowdung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls and anyone infringing this bye law s all on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine or penalty not exceeding Rs 10

(6) Any per on easing himse'f or allowing any member of his family to ease either in the vicinity of or in the public streets lanes and drains shall be liable on conviction before a Ma gistrate to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence

(7) All persons holding houses or lands shall destroy lantana or prickly pear where at present existin The growth of lantana prickly pear and milk hedge in the vicinity of houses for the purpose of hedge is prohibited and if in special cases lantana and milk hedge are permitted to be used for the purpose of hedge they hall always be kept trimmed and shall not exceed the heigh of four feet from the ground Any infringemen of the above bye laws will render the offend

liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 20

(8) All persons owning houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water channels in and above their premises free from obstruction and to remove all the evident causes of Malaria

(9) All persons who after due notice have been given by the President or Vice President fail to comply with the provisions of this bye-law shall on conviction before a Magistrate subject themselves to a fine not exceeding Rs 20

(10) The owner or caretaker should not keep any urine to be a nuisance

(11) Any infringement of the above bye-laws will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 10 for each subsequent repetition

(12) Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious diseases are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food or drink in the Municipal area Persons violating this bye law shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding one rupee for the first time and a like sum for each succeeding offence

G O No L 4112/Ml 5—27—26 dated 19-1-75

DANGEROUS AND OFFENISIVE TRADES

1 These bye laws are named The dangerous and offensive trade bye laws

2 In these bye laws unless there i something repugnant in the subject or context ——

(a) Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale

(i) Hay straw or any dried fodder for cattle

(ii) Gun powder blasting powder fireworks including patakies etc

(iii) Kerosene oil more than 50 tins and petrol 6 drums or 24 gallons

(b) Offensive trade means the business of –

(i) Storing hides horns and skins

(ii) Making or manufacturing bricks

(iii) Making or manufacturing tiles pottery or other earthenware or lime

(iv) Using any places as cart stand

(v) Using any place as smithy

(vi) Stone quarrying

(vii) Salting curing or storing fish

(c) Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof

3 The Manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trades as defined in clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining a licence from the President therefor The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the Official year during which it was issued But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for afore said the period of its currency shall whether the application shall eventually be granted or refused be deemed to include interval during which the application was pending disposal

4 The fees leviable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows –

(a) Dangerous trades for each class of business (Rs 10 per annum) maximum (note)

(b) Offensive trades for each class of business (Rs 15 per annum) maximum (note)

NOTE —In case of handmade bricks the license fee shall be Rs 5 for a kiln of 100 000 bricks or a fraction thereof

5 No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the

lihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the person residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

6 Every Manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 to 10 A M and 3 to 5 P M for inspection by the President Vice President Sanitary Inspector or Police Inspector or by both and he shall afford every facility for such inspection

7 Every such Manager shall be bound to furnish to the President or Vice President whenever called upon to do so such statistics as to show the quantity of goods received stored manufactured sold or exported by him

8 In the case of dangerous trades—

(i) Every Manager shall so store his goods as to admit of free ingress for thier removal of goods and for quenching fire if any

(ii) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such good

(iii) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry

(iv) He shall not allow smoking or introduction of fire into the premises and he

shall store always sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire if any

(v) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

(vi) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or Vice President contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions

9 In case of offensive trades—

(i) Every Manager shall confine his trade to be carried on the place shown in the license

(ii) He shall store all materials in such a manner as to prevent the remission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom

(iii) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innoxious all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means

) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repairs so as to prevent absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious injurious matter which may fall to be deposited upon

) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and keep them always in good repairs

) He shall cause the premises cleaned at the close of every working day

i) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matters not intended for any further process of trade which are likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises but shall have them removed daily to a place approved by the President or Vice President

a) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put

:) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or Vice President contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the

health of persons employed in such trades

(x) The President shall have the power to suspend or withdraw license granted for dangerous or offensive trades whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interest of the convenience and safety of Public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood or whenever the conditions of such license are not obeyed

(xi) The licenses granted to carry on dangerous or offensive trades are not transferable

(xii) Any breach of such rules or bye law will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 192 (3) of Mysore Municipal Regulation G O No 4093 MI 5—27—23 dated 13 1 25

SECTION 48—1 (c)

BYE LAWS REGARDING NATIVE HOTELS OR EATING HOUSES

1 Any eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice mutton beef poultry vegetables dhal and confectionery or refreshments including cake upmavu tea coffee etc are prepared and kept for sale

2 Any per on who shall appear to act or behave as the person in charge of any eating house or hotel shall be taken to be the keeper or Manager thereof

3 All eating houses and hotels existing and new ones to be opened hereafter shall satisfy the following conditions —

(a) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpo e

(b) The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be kept clean and free from floating or other impurities in covered clean receptacles

These receptacles shall be placed in a clean place one foot above the ground level and provided with a tap so that the water may be drawn

(c) The walls of every eating house shall be made impervious by plastering and coating with cement or tar to a height of four feet from the ground

The floors of the kitchen dining Hall and bathrooms shall also be rendered impervious either by paving with flooring tiles Cuddapah slabs or cement plastering

(d) Kitchen and bathrooms shall be well

ventila d and provided with proper smol e vents so that smol e may not pervade into other dwelli ig l ouses all rooms in eating houses shall be well li_hted ai d ventilated

(e) The Propr etor or the per on in char_e shall not allow per ons to dine in any pl ce except the one specified for the purpo e

4 All utensil and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in cooking or for l eepi ig food stuffs shall have a continual lining and no lead vessels of any sort shall be u ed for any purpose All rea onable precau tions shall be taken to preserve cooked food pas try sweetmeat confectionery or preserved dried or cut fruits inte ided for human consumption from contamin ation from flies dust and bad odours

5 No food stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises which is stale unwholesome offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption

6 All refuse and dirt in or about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premi es at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition and whitewashed once in a quarter

7 No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance over such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in an eating house

8 All premises and all cooked and uncooked food stuff and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President Vice President or other Officer authorised by the Municipal Council on their behalf

9 All cases of dangerous and infectious diseases such as cholera plague erruptive fevers such as small pox chicken pox measels and fever of more than seven days duration occuring in the eating house or observed among persons attending it shall be notified forthwith by the keeper to the President or Vice President or Chief Sanitary Inspector or Sanitary Inspector

10 Infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 2 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of the fines shall not exceed Rs 100

6 No L 4119/VII 5-21-27 dated 20-1-28

SECTION 48—1—(k)

OCTROI

1 The local limits for collecting octroi duty shall be the Municipal limits or boundaries

2 No articles liable to octroi duty shall be brought within these limits except by one of the roads described in Schedule No I

3 All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the town any such articles shall exhibit the same at the octroi office to allow of its being duly inspected by the octroi staff

4 Every person bringing dutiable article within the town shall report the fact at the octroi office

5 A table showing the octroi duty leviable on various articles shall be exhibited at the octroi office in a conspicuous part thereof

6 When the good are brought to the octroi office they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the octroi staff Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of goods showing the quantity or weight of good the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment

or deposit the same in the Bonded Warehouse In case the importer wishes to export the goods at once he shall do so only after obtaining an export pass and subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate

7 With a view to the appraisement of the value or the quantity of goods at the time of the levy of the octroi the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer in charge of the octroi collection should he fail to produce the same the value or quantity of the good shall be taken as such the aforesaid officer may deem fit and octroi levied accordingly

Bonded Warehouse

8 The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Bye law 6

9 It shall be open for transaction of business from 7 to 10 A M and 1 to 5 P M daily except on holidays authorised by the President Arrangements shall however be made by the Officer in charge of the Koti for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves etc on such days and also other articles under special circumstances

10 Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall unless the Octroi Koti

has previous to weighing counting or appraising ascertained amount of octroi payable thereon given a declaration in the form appended (Schedule 2)

11 A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No 3) shall be given by the Officer in charge of Octroi Koti for all goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a register of all such goods hall be maintained It is the duty of the depositor to obtain a receipt for articles deposited by him and the Octroi Department is not responsible for any goods left at the premises and not covered by receipt

12 The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers

13 If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the bonded warehouse he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the good may at the discretion of the officer in charge of the Koti be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity bond to the satisfaction of the abovesaid officer

14 Any person who has deposited goods in the bonded warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer in charge or may on paying full duty thereon import such goods in to the town covered by a permit or may export such goods free covered by an export pass subject to an escort of an octroi subordinate provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible and before they are taken from the warehouse be stamped by the officer in charge so as to show that they are under bond The export pass shall be in duplicate the original being retained by the officer and the duplicate delivered to the exporter For every export pass granted under this rule a fee of one anna shall be charged

15 No good shall be allowed to leave the bonded warehouse until storage fees have been paid thereon under the following rules —

i Good shall be allowed to remain one week free of charge

ii After that period rates as in the following schedule shall be charged for a week or portion thereof —

(a) Articles other than cloth bundles	Six pies per bag per day
(b) Cloth bales	Two annas per bundle per day
(c) Kerosene oil and petrol	One pie per tin per day

iii Double these rates shall be charges after a week provided that the President may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from such penal rates

16 All goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold to the highest bidder in public auction provided that before selling such goods notice of the fact shall be pasted seven days at the bonded warehouse and provided that the goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value

17 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the bonded warehouse while such goods are being passed into or out of warehous or while they are remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the warehouse keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of goods

18 When any goods are sold under Bye-law No 16 the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds in payment of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof provided that i the amount realised by the sale exceeds the amount so due the balance shall be kept in

deposit for six months and any claim for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President At the expiry of six months and after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed of the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds No claim shall be admitted after the said period of six months except by the special permission of the Council

Refunds

19 Refund of octroi duty shall not be granted unless in the case of goods which are exported within three months of the date of their importation Refunds shall not be given if the sum claimed be less than one rupee

20 Any person claiming refund under the above rule shall produce the goods to be exported at the octroi house together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an appli-cation for refund prepared in duplicate mention-ing the circumstances that necessitated the exportation of goods and giving such particulars as will be prescribed in this behalf by the President

21 The officer in charge of the Bonded Warehouse on being satisfied as to the identity of goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted and the validity of the claim

shall endorse the copies of the application with an export pass and keeping one copy in the office shall deliver the other copy to the applicant And the claim shall be forwarded to the President or Vice-President for the orders of refund

General

22 The Municipal Officers only under the orders of the President or Vice Prosident may inspect the shop at all reasonable hour to see if there are any smuggled goods and the shopkeeper shall be bound to allow such inspection

23 The President Municipal Council Chiknayakanhalli is empowered to award to any person who gives information leading to the detection of the offence of smuggling goods liable to octroi duty a reward of one half of the fine recovered and in special cases in which conviction is not secured but duty is recovered half the amount of such duty and in special cases the full amount thereof at the discretion of the President

24 Importers of dutiable articles shall if called upon by requisition in writing signed by the President or Vice President within one year of import account for the articles received by them by producing either a permit or receipt obtained in token of payment of octroi duty or an export pass in proof of having exported the

whole or part or articles so received or otherwise

25 Any breach of the above Bye law 24 will render the importer liable to punishment with a fine which may extend to Rs 50 Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes Bye laws 2 3 4 6 and 22 shall be liable for prosecution before any Magistrate under Section 161 to a fine not exceeding Rs 100 or ten times the value of octroi duty on such goods whichever may be greater

SCHLDULL I

Name of routes

1 Banasandra–Huliyar Road
2 Hagalvadi Road
3 Settikere cart track
4 Navile Melanhalli

SCHEDULE II

(PYE LAW No 10)

To

The offi er in ch rge of the Bond d warehouse Chiknayakanhalli Town

Please receive t'e undermentioned goods and deposit them in the Koti

Name of depositor	Description of articl s deposited	Di ti ıguish-ı ıg m rks if any	Weight		Quantity	Value	Remarks
			Mds	Seers			
1	2	3	4		5	6	7

I ho l erel y ce t fy tl t I have sat sfie l myself tl t the ont os as made by me above a eco rect anl th t I am fully aware of tl e provi ions of the Bye laws Nos 11 to 18

Witnes — Signature of depositor

Signature — Address

Address — Date

SCHEDULE III

(BYE LAW No 11)

Octroi Office Chulnayalanhalli Town

Received the deposit of the undermentioned goods from

Receipts No	No	Dat	Goods deposits note number	Name of articles	Number of articles	Description	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

Octroi Manager

Table showing the rates of octroi duty leviable on the following articles -

No	Name of article	Per	Rate		
			Rs	a	p
1	Betel leaves	100	0	0	1
2	Kerosene oil and petrol	Tin	0	1	0
3	Lace goods	Rs 100	2	0	0
4	Tobacco	Maund	1	0	0
5	Sheep and goats	Head	0	1	0
6	Slaughtering sheep and goats	Do	0	1	0
7	Jaggery	Maund	0	1	0

G O No L40(/MI)—'7— 1 dated 8—1—28

(SECTION 15 P)

Erection of Buildings and Pendals

1 Every person intending to erect or re erect within the meaning of Sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No VII of 1906 any building in the Municipal Limits of Chiknayakanhalli shall give notice

in writing of his intention to the President or Vice President such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch showing

(a) The position of the building and appurtenant out buildings to be erected on the land

(b) The area to be occupied by the building and out buildings on the land

(c) The name if any or description of the adjacent roads street bridges culvert buildings and

(d) The number of the lot and the name or number of the block and tract or road in which the land is situated

2 The applicant should also provide a plan in duplicate drawn to a scale not less than 10 feet to an inch showing in sections and elevations the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor if any the depth and thickness of the foundation the height and thickness of the plinth and walls above the plinth the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof

The aforesaid plan shall further show the position of the line or frontage of the proposed

building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building face or if there be no such side drain with reference to the central line of the street or road The license and the plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the municipal authorities

3 No conditions of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for deposition excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or Vice President shall in their opinion have become innocuous

4 No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses

5 No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana prickly pear or other objectionable plants or by a fence of barbed iron wire

6 No new building shall be erected by any person the foundation of the wall of which along the road is less than 5 feet from the side drain

7 The level of the plinth or basement of any building shall not be less than a foot and a half above the ground level

8 The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient sub structure as a foundation

Provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building it be within three feet of the level of the base of the wall The footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonary The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof shall not be less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling and the rooms shall be well ventilated

9 The eaves of buildings sunshades to windows water spouts to drain roof water shall not project beyond the side street drain adjoining the house and the spouts shall be led down to the ground

10 The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road and should be easily removable or clearing the drains

Construction of Privies or Latrines

11 Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of calls of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be privy or latrine within the meaning of this Bye law

12 Every person who shall erect a new building shall in connection with such buildings as chatrams agraharms and tenements etc construct such number of privies and in such a manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the President or Vice President

13 A person who shall construct a new privy whether in connection with a building or not shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the President or Vice President

14 Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye laws shall be punishable with a fine on conviction before a Magistrate as provided in the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, Section 96 (5)

Regarding the Erection of Pendals or other Temporary Structures on Public Roads

1 No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purpose shall be erected in

any stre t lane or public thorou_hfare without written permission from the I resident on receipt of application for permission to put up such struct -ure specifying the situation size and other parti -culars licenses will be issued by the President if he sees no objection thereto on such condit- ions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety on payment of the following fees –

For pendal 6 feet broad by 12 foot long or not exceeding 72 square feet None

For a pendal 6 feet broad by 12 feet lon exceeding 72 square feet and not exceeding 150 square feet 5 annas

For every additional 150 square feet or por tion there of 8 annas

Provided that no pendal shall occupy more th n one third of the breadth of the r o a d in which the pendal is put up

(a) No pendal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days An extension of time may be granted on payment of one half the original fee but not so as to exceed a month from the commencement

(b) If on the expiration of time allowed in the license or period granted in extension

thereto on pecial application the person that put up the structure does not remove it the President will issue a notice to the defaulter for it removal within such time as may be fixed by him in any case at the end of which time he may have it removed and he cost of such removed shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal Demand

Any breach of thi bye law will on conviction subject the offender to a penalty not exceeding Rs 5 for the first offence and R 10 for each subsequent offence

This bye law does not apply to pendals for Dassara Moharram or other public purposes

(Sd) M VENKATESA IYENGAR
For General Secretary to Government

Krishna Iyer Subramanian